

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. O. A.
RUMFORD, M.A.
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No. 16,168.

號五廿月二年五十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915.

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Hongkong, February 2, 1915. 1577

THE CHINA MAIL

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per man-
sum "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertise-
ments on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be
sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertise-
ments on pages 1, 4, 5 and 9 should be
sent not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "MAIL" Hongkong.
Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

YICAN AT THE FRONT.

Rev. A. J. Waldron Relates His Ex-
periences.

The Vicar of Dinton (the Rev. A. J.
Waldron), who spent four days at the
front just before Christmas, described
some of his experiences to his Brother-
hood recently.

The first man he saw on landing at
Dunkirk he said, was a wounded Eng-
lishman, who came forward and ex-
claimed, "Why, Mr. Waldron, fancy
meeting you!" He was a member of the
Dinton Brotherhood. Mr. Waldron
wanted assistance to move three-quarters
of a ton of cargo, including several thou-
sands of cigarettes, which brought the
total collected by the Brotherhood to
100,000. "Who is that lady over there?"
he asked. The soldier replied that she
was the Duchess of Sutherland. With
the Hon. Mrs. Wyndham—who lost her
husband at the beginning of the war—
who was scribbling hospital wards.

"There were some beautiful nurses,"
said the Vicar. "The uncharitable de-
clare that these society ladies offer to go
out for excitement, but attending to
broken soldiers day and night does not
give them 'thrills' of the kind attrib-
uted to the fads of fashion."

The calmness in France was extraordi-
nary. The coolness of Tommy Atkins was
remarkable—he was less concerned than
gloriously confident of success," contin-
ued the vicar, "and the general opinion
is that the war will be over at the end
of July. The Germans are depressed.
The Berlin lies about confidence are tom-
my rot. 'Make no mistake about it,
there is no German prisoner who believes
the Kaiser will win.'"

The vicar added that he had under-
taken to tour the country to raise £1,000
to help in the staffing of a hospital at
the Serbian base.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

VESSELS INSTEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS,
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MOTOR YACHTS, AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.
SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.
SOLE-AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN &
MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held
at the Office of the Company, St. George's
Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on
FRIDAY, the 25th February, 1915, at
11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a
Statement of Accounts and the Report of
the General Managers for the year ending
31st December, 1914.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from MONDAY
the 22nd February, 1915, until FRIDAY
the 25th February, 1915, both days
inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1915. 145

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES
of Messrs. LADSON, HARRISON & Co.,
LTD., on THURSDAY, the 4th March,
1915, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors and
the Statement of Accounts for the year
ending 31st December, 1914.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 24, 1915. 173

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st DECEMBER, 1913,
£23,822,165.

—Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds 3,899,114

III—Life & Accident Funds 16,124,161

Sinking Fund Account 58,512

£22,561,288

Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,158

Life and Accident Branches 1,973,289

Revenue Marine Department 282,692

Other Receipts 430,193

£2,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00

p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of

an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

IF you happen to be late, your meals will

be served by the "China Mail" at the

same time. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CASE.

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UNRIVALLED position in the HILL
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Extensive quiet Suites with luxuriously
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Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Cable Address: "Sachscla."

A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1204

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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
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and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

TEL. No. 811. Hongkong.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIHA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 6,000 people
who are well-known in society and of
several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
materials and accurate sketches, both being
utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy.

Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition
of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this
time from Japan! The reader is apt at
first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign
that the East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than
a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies, on the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.
Mr Kuriha is a skillful editor and has done
his work well."

Who's Who in Japan PUBLISHING OFFICE,
No. 1, Ichome, Uchisaiwaicho,
766 Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

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LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

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Complete Body Massage - - - - - 2

Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

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THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

which will save you both Time and Money

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Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Room.

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For further particulars apply—

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND

ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle

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No. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

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ADMINISTRATION.****KAIPING COAL**

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS AND
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SOUNDING, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

**HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.**

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PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPER-
TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street.

En open Supervision

Moderate Price

**A Natural
Remedy**

There was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its "hallucinations," or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

**ENO'S
FRUIT SALT**

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
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Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: *IWASAKI
Code:--A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Geating & Co

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borden & Co.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby notified that on

and until SATURDAY, February 27th,

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

ONLY the Train Times to leave KOWLOON

at 2 P.M. and SHANGHAI at 4.30 P.M.

are cancelled. In place of the above

train a train will leave KOWLOON at 1.35

P.M. (last ferry 1.25 P.M.) and SHANGHAI

at 5.20 P.M., timing as under:--

Kowloon to Shanghai 1.35 P.M. to 5.20 P.M.

Shanghai to Kowloon 5.20 P.M. to 1.35 P.M.

By Order.

H. P. WINSLOW,

Manager.

Kowloon, 24th February, 1915.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the

Half Year ending 31st December,

1914, at the rate of Two Pounds three

shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of

Five shillings Sterling per share of \$195.

payable on and after MONDAY the 22nd

day of February, 1915, at the Office of

the Corporation, where Shareholders

are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 24, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Reduction in Prices

FROM 22ND FEBRUARY.

We are pleased to announce that

we have reduced our prices of:

LOCAL MEATS

AND

OWN FED. POULTRY

New Price Lists dated 20th

February, 1915, can be had on

application.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and

Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-

keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and

37, HING LON STREET, (2nd Street, west

of Central Market) Telephone No. 516,
Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

S. I. N. T. L. O.

Surgeon Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARQUE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

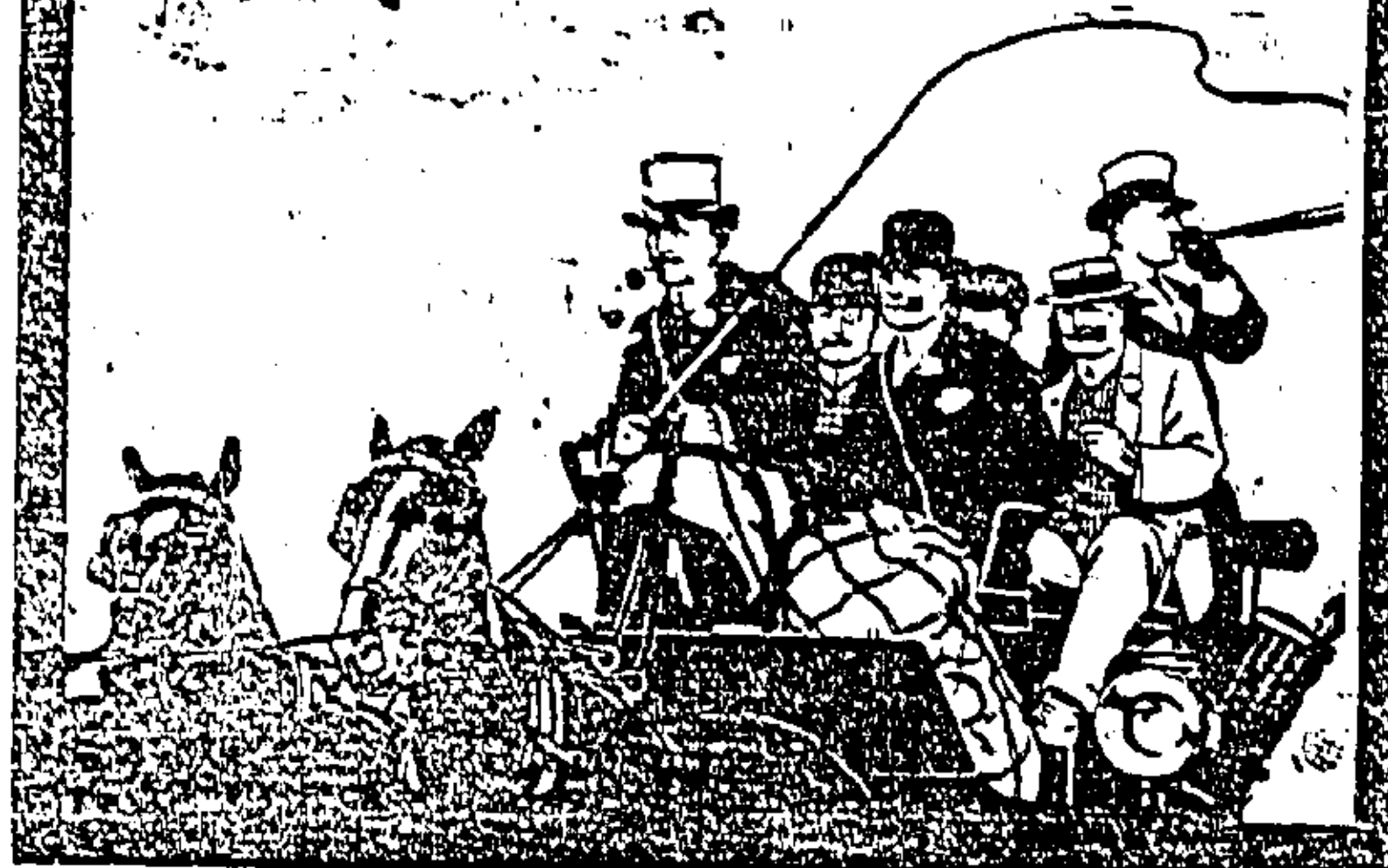
Consultation.

FOR a good tooth, visit a Dentist of
Table D.H. with Wm. & Mary
the best. ALEXANDRA CAPE.SACRED EVERYWHERE BY
CHEARLY EVERYBODY.

No. 5, Driving.

**"THE MIXTURE OF
MATCHLESS MERIT."****"GARRICK"
MIXTURE**

Lambert & Butler, England.



Also **GARRICK** Virginian **CIGARETTES**
A Satisfying Smoke At All Times.

**KAISER IN HIDING
A MONTH IN LUXEMBURG.**

CROWN PRINCE'S REPUTATION.

The writer of the following article reveals an
interesting fact concerning the Kaiser.
It is stated in a newspaper for a month--
from August 20th to September 22nd--that
every official effort was directed to give the
impression that he was at one or other
of the fighting fronts:--

The arrival of the Kaiser in Luxembourg
on Sunday, August 30, naturally caused
some excitement, although I am afraid his
Imperial Majesty must have felt somewhat
disappointed at his reception. "Secret"
police, whose garb and general appearance
betrayed them at a hundred yards' distance
to the smallest street urchin, swarmed
through the town, and the house chosen as
the Imperial residence was about 100
yards from the street leading to it being
surrounded and guarded by sentinels of the
Imperial Bodyguard, and two machine-guns
were placed on the roof, though the actual
fighting line was then miles away from
Luxembourg.

The Kaiser arrived at two o'clock in the
afternoon, drove his car straight to the
palace, and remained with the Crown
Princess for more than three hours, during
which time all traffic in the vicinity was
stopped. He was invited to dinner on the
following day, together with Bethmann-
Hollweg, and one or two members
of the General Staff, and he and the Crown
Princess, with the Imperial couple, and
the "horses de luxe" for the
triumphal entry into Paris.

NO OVERTURE.

It was one of the funniest nights I have
known to see the Kaiser's motor-car shoot
into the palace courtyard at breakneck
speed, and the heavy portals swing
open, so that the sentinels had
scarcely time to prevent the Kaiser and
Hollweg's car, which followed at close
quarters, from pulling up short and wait some
minutes until the great ruler had reached a place of
safety.

There was no ovation on the part of
the Luxembourgians, though a crowd had
gathered, as on the day of his arrival.
No shots were fired, and a salute of
cannon was not given. Although we had
reason to expect the Kaiser every day, we never
once saw him smile; he looked much older,
rather grim featured, and did not present
his usual unassuming appearance.

The Kaiser remained in the town until
Monday, September 22nd. During his
whole stay he only once crossed the frontier,
and then it was to visit the Crown
Princess's army (for what was left of it),
which after having been repulsed four
times at Sedan, had retired to storm the
town again.

"AT THE FRONT."

The German people were quite ignorant
of the Kaiser's whereabouts, believing him
to be at the front, for while he was quietly
established in Luxembourg, pictures of his
face in the fighting line, and other
imaginative efforts were being published in
the German Press.

The General Staff left for France the day
after the Kaiser's departure, but twenty-
four hours later half their cars were
back again, some in a very battered
condition, and we heard that the others
had been captured by a French scouting
party, and that the Crown Prince had
narrowly escaped with his life.

This gentleman had also spent considerable
time in the Grand Duchy. During the
bombardment of Longwy, which lasted
six days and five nights, the Imperial heir
was established in each on the Alzette,
where he occupied his time in a manner
certainly not befitting either his station or
the circumstances. His reputation in the
Grand Duchy is of the worst.

CHORES OF NOBLES.

An amusing incident during the Kaiser's
stay took place at one of the hospitals.
One day a nurse announced his impending
visit to four French soldiers, who protested
vehemently against seeing their arch-enemy.
The Kaiser, however, pointed out that they
would have to submit to his gaze, in spite of
"All right, we'll be ready to receive you."
And so they were, for when the door opened
to admit their imperial visitor, a chorus of
screams greeted him.

The Kaiser, entered into the joke, and
begged the Kaiser to walk softly, as the
poor fellows were sleeping after a bad night,
and then left the room.

Since my return from Luxembourg a few
weeks ago I am continually being asked
two questions:--Did the Grand Ducal
motor-car really try to stop the German
motor-car across the bridge? and "Have
the Luxembourg people in sympathy with
Germany?"

Both questions are to be answered in the
negative. The Grand Ducal car was not in
the town when the German entered it, and
it would have been impossible for her

**to attempt to stop the invaders, even had
she, as a German princess, so desired.
As to her people, they are wholly anti-
German, and their animosity dates back to
the last German military occupation of the
duchy, before the destruction of Luxem-
burg's fortress was decreed by Congress, and
the neutrality of the State declared. When
I finally decided to attempt the journey to
England, the last words of all my friends
expressed one and the same idea. "Don't
try to tell everybody that we are quite
French in sympathy."**

The Germans entered Luxembourg on
the night of Saturday, August 1st, and
the inhabitants were awakened on the
Sunday morning with the news that the
Prussians were in full possession of the
town. The first contingent arrived in
armoured motor-cars, with loaded pistols
threatening to shoot the first who should
try to stop them--a somewhat unneces-
sary threat in a little country whose whole
military force consists of some 200 men
and eleven officers!

An attempt was made by an official to
read the treaty of neutrality, but the
German commander interrupted him,
saying, "We have only to receive orders
from one person, and he is in Berlin."

LYING TACTICS.

When war was declared against Belgium
the soldiers pushed on to Ardennes and
Luxury, and fresh troops arrived day
and night, until quite three-fourths of the
German army must have passed through
Luxembourg.

During this period we were visited by
many aeroplanes. One night four bombs
were thrown near the railway, but only
one exploded, and did very slight damage.
At first we were told that this was the work
of a French aviator, then the aviator be-
came a Belgian, but finally the real truth
leaked out--the Germans had done it
themselves in order to stir up the people
against the French.

Then war began in real earnest, and the
ambulance men were busy day and night
bringing in the wounded, who were tended
mostly by Luxembourg doctors and nurses.
Grand Duchy established a small
private hospital at a little distance, together
with the Dux de Grand Duchy and the
other princesses, spent much time nursing
and visiting the wounded.

It was, however, nearly a month before
any French wounded were brought into
Luxembourg, and many of the poor fellows
remained weeks in little out-of-the-way
villages with only their first temporary
bandages on, and the state of their wounds
when they were rescued by the Luxembourg
Red Cross can hardly be imagined. The
Luxembourg Red Cross rendered all possible
aid, as long as the Germans permitted it.

WHAT HUNGER IS.

The awful meaning of the word hunger
was brought vividly home to me by four
little Belgian children in Barancy, a village
in Belgium, of which I was one of the
household. When dividing our
provisions among the few survivors I
broke up a tablet of chocolate for the
children. A friend meanwhile had given
a loaf to a young woman, and as
soon as the little ones saw this they
dropped their chocolate in the road and
ran to their mother trying for bread!

News of the war was only received
through the Wolff Bureau, as the Luxem-
burg papers are under the German censor-
ship. Several editors refused to publish
under such conditions, and their papers
were suspended. Newspapers from Swiss
and Italian sources, however, were some-
times smuggled through and read with
avidity, but in the utmost secrecy as their
unpleasantness, to say the least.

So far the Germans have been cautious
in their treatment of the Luxemburgers,

but every one is convinced that if the
Germans are beaten back through the
Duchy, the lot of its inhabitants will not
be one whit more enviable than that of
their unfortunate neighbours. If property
and life have not been wantonly destroyed
up to the present, the soldiers have shown
their contempt for the little nation in ways
that one does not care to put down in black
and white, but which clearly show to what
degree their "Kultur" has been developed.

They all seem to have a great and whole-
some fear of Verdun, and would rather be
sent anywhere than return there to fight.
The people of Luxembourg are now quite
confident of the ultimate success of the
Allies, and their faith in the superiority of
the British Fleet is quite touching. "It
always has been the first and always will
be," they say.

The prevailing idea is that the Duchy
will be annexed to Belgium after the war
is over. This, according to them will be
the best thing to befalling to France,
a country which at least 95 per cent. of the
Luxemburgers love as much as their own.

Pathetic incidents at London Terminal.
To vary a well-known phrase, "Not
one half of London knows what the other
half is doing," and the merchant in his
office or the housewife in the home ad-
dressing a thought to what may be hap-
pening at the railway stations often
only a short distance away. Scenes
occur there daily, says an exchange,
which, more than anything else, bring
to the spectators the truth of the
fact that Britain is at war.

The other morning at Victoria Station,
after the usual morning rush was over,
strangers in khaki might have been seen
emerging from the luggage-locks and
other entrances, some alone, others with
womenfolk; the men cheerful, the women
despondent. Both officers and rank and
file were well represented. Many stop-
ped to scan the police honours of the
Brighton Railway, which recalled the
fact that 1,832 of the company's em-
ployees had so far lost no pay--equal to
11.2 per cent. of the total staff. "Good!"
said a sergeant: "it all seems had that
percentage we should not be long over-
there." "But, Jack," said a weeping
young woman who was with him, "there
is a list of killed men--death." "Good
luck to them!" said the sergeant.

"Now, look here, mother," said a
staunch young man to a middle-aged
woman by his side who showed suspicious
signs of breaking down, "if you are
going to cry I shall desert, and that will
upset you more than my going. Look
at that bill, 'Paris just as safe as ever,'
of course it is. I had no holiday last
year, so I am going to take it now."

Scenes such as these were multiplied
by the score. The travellers were doing
a bigger business than the refreshment
rooms--the latter were patronised by
strangers, the former but only by the
men, but by their womenfolk, who want-
ed to make sure that they would not be
lonely on the journey. As Charing Cross
the scene was similar, but in addition
Territorial might have been seen guard-
ing the provisions which were being for-
warded to their comrades at the front.

At Waterloo the naval element pre-
dominated, but as the majority of the naval
forces are now dressed in khaki they can
only be distinguished from the younger
branch of the services by the shape of
the cap.

It is, however, while London sleeps
that the greatest activity may be seen
at the various London terminals. "For
bless you, sir, this ain't nothing to what
it is at night. If you want to see us
busy just you come here between 12
and 5 in the morning." And thus it is
that advertisements appear fast there is
still maintained the through service to
the Riviera, and that the service from
London to Paris are still running.

THE MAHOUT.
And the German Elephant.

Calcutta, Feb. 4th.--The Earl of Ro-
sbery, in a speech on Saturday, likened
Prussia to a Mahout driving a German
elephant. He added that the German
element in America desired similarly to
drive the United States.

Today's telegrams quote the American
Press as protesting vigorously in that
spirit against the formation of German
Leagues claiming to control five million
votes and threatening to use them against
every politician refusing to subscribe to
their policy, which the "New York
Times" defines as embroiling the coun-
try with a friendly nation and commit-
ting the Government to act in unimpaired
interference.

The "New York Sun" declares that
every counsel of honour answers with
defiance the threat to drive from public
life men who had the courage to oppose
this protect.

BEWARE OF COLDS.
CHILDREN are much more likely to
contract the contagious diseases when
they have colds. Whooping cough, dip-
theria, scarlet fever and consumption are
diseases that are often contracted when a
child has a cold. That is why all medical
authorities are so careful to warn of the
importance of colds. For the
cure of colds you will find nothing
better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
It can always be depended upon and is
pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

**The Man Who
Gets There**
Is the man who has blood--
rich red blood and
plenty of it--in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**
makes blood--lots of it--life-
giving, brain, nourishing,
strengthening, replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.95 and \$2.95.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**RACE MEETING, 1915.****Saturday (off-day).****27th February.**

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the
GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE
may be obtained from Messrs Kelly and
Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price 5/- for
the Meeting (including the Off-Day), or 3/-
per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, 2/-.

No one admitted without a Ticket, to be
shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.
N.B.--Notice is hereby given that a
large proportion of the Receipts accruing
to the Club will be donated to the Prince
of Wales National Relief Fund. A Grant
will also be made to the Hongkong Ladies'
Benevolent Fund to assist in meeting cases
of distress caused by the War.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1915.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the plea-
sure of the members of the LADIES
at the GRAND STAND and the
ENCLOSURE during the Races.

A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved
for Members and Members' Wives and
Families. Tickets for which are being sent
only to the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain
admission.
Special accommodation will be reserved
as in recent years for Chinese Ladies and
their Female attendants in the Stand
erected on the plot of ground next to the
Ladies' Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1915.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO Servants will be allowed inside the
ENCLOSURE of the Race Course
during the Race Days WITHOUT
TICKETS, which can be had on application
to the Clerk. These Tickets are
only available for Servants while in
attendance on their employers or when on
duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with
Servants' passes in their possession will
be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1915.

NOTICE.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.**SCHOOL DUTIES will be Resumed on****MONDAY, 1st March.**

For Terms for Boarders or Day Scholars.

Apply to

THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1915.

171

PATELL & CO.**Exporters & Importers****General Merchants****and**

**WATSON'S
CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER**

Pleasant to use, CLEANSING and POWERFULLY ANTISEPTIC. Destroys disease germs which invade the mouth, and so PREVENTS GUM DISEASE and DENTAL DECAY.

Price 40 Cents Per Large Tin.

**WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS**

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession for the Bath and Toilet. In three strengths: 20 per cent., 10 per cent., and 5 per cent.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS and PERFUMERS.
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

**WM. Powell
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 346

FOR THE RACES

**FOWNES'
GLOVES**

DOESKIN and
IMITATION LEATHERS.
COLOURS.

LIGHT GREY CHAMOIS
DARK GREY STONE

CALL & INSPECT THEM

WM. POWELL, LTD.

High Class
Gentlemen's Outfitters.

THE DIARY.**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Old Chinese Porcelains, Bronzes, Carved Ivorys, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Settling Day on the H.K. Stock Exchange.

11.30 a.m.—Annual Meeting of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co. Ltd.

General Memoranda.

Monday, March 1.

St. David's Day.

Tuesday, March 2.

2.20 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
G. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.,
Chemists and Druggists.**

**GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.**

**PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.**

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, CLEMENT ROAD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG, July 22, 1913.

of ammunition and explosives may consequently be imperilled. It seems desirable, therefore, that the Imperial Government should take steps to assure permanently Germany's supply of nitrogenous salts.

Orders have been given, says the *Berliner Tageblatt*, to search the battlefields, and rewards are offered for the salvaging of copper and other metals. The following is the tariff, American, instead of German, money being given: "For sorted brass, copper, bronze, aluminium, zinc, lead, and for infantry ammunition, 3 cents per pound. For iron, with other metal attached (artillery shells), 1 cent per pound. For iron without other metal attached, 1 cent per pound. For money and other valuables, 5 per cent of the assessed value. To any one pointing out the position of an unexploded shell, 12 cents will be paid."

How great the shortage of copper must be we can judge from the figures given in the *Manchester Guardian*, which says: "The United States is easily the largest producer of copper, her output being, roughly, half the world's total. Germany's output is about one-fourth of the world's total, and she is so great a user of copper that this native supply falls far short of her normal needs. In 1907 she produced 20,818 tons and imported something like 200,000 tons, or ten times as much as she produces. We may be sure that in the slightest dread of a shortage in her ammunition-factories Germany would commandeer the stocks of copper at the electrical and other works in her territory, and when a metal shortage came about she could, and no doubt would, melt down unmanufactured copper articles, electric cables, and so on. It is curious that the countries which are, after the United States, recognized copper-producers are just the countries with which Germany cannot trade at present—Spain, Portugal, Chile, Australia, Mexico, Russia and Japan. All the neutral countries which might send copper to Germany have to send it overseas, that is where the new declaration comes in. Russia's production of copper is even smaller than Germany's, and our production is very slight indeed, though at one time it was the largest of any. We are so dependent on foreign supplies as Germany, but we hold the seas."

The *London Times* comments on the situation with every sign of satisfaction, remarking: "The difficulty which Germany is experiencing in obtaining sufficient supplies of copper is illustrated by the fact that the Mansfeld copper-mines at Eiselen, in Saxony, which have in recent years been in a state of increasing depression, are now working overtime. This comes out in protests in the Socialist press against the under-payment of the miners, who, it is said, are being paid only from two to three shillings for a 10-hour day. It appears that what was a rapidly dying industry has been converted by the war into a monopoly."

Everything goes to point that Germany's much-boasted foresight has failed lamentably regarding the supply of metals, and in this respect she is likely to receive a vital blow.

An enjoyable whist drive for prizes presented by the hon. secretary, Mr. Hatcher, took place at the Naval Dock Yard Recreation Club last evening. The prize-winners were—Ladies—1, Mrs. C. J. Tachet; 2, Mrs. F. W. Fager; 3, Mrs. Waugh; 4, Mrs. Alderman; 5, Mrs. Tooker. Gentlemen—1, Mr. G. Warren; 2, Mr. Jackson; 3, Mr. H. D. Holloway; 4, Mr. R. Cousins.

The "Nieuws van Dagh," Amsterdam, published the following message from Berlin: "That a copper famine is about to occur in Germany should really occasion no surprise. It is indeed one of the direct results of the war in all industrial circles in Germany, as a direct consequence of England's intervention in the conflict. England will never be forgiven for the murder of Germany's shipping trade. In Germany it is in no sense denied that Germany has been struck to the heart by the power of England's fleet."

DON'T RISE PNEUMONIA.
Get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and occasionally may develop into a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained its popularity every year. What better recommendation is there? For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

A telegram published in the "Strait Times" states that Lingai Plantations are about to issue 100,000 shares at eight shillings premium.

To the members of the Union Church Guild last evening, the Rev. J. Kirk Macgregor lectured on the "Sun." A number of fine lantern pictures illustrated the lecture.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, in giving his impressions of the new armies, says: "I have never seen a nation's volunteer army. The results have astounded me. It is a new force in a new world."

There were stirring scenes at Melbourne on the departure of the Second Conflagrant. Crowds on the pier cheered and sang "Australia will be there," which has succeeded "Tipperary" as a brigade chorus.

According to the *Berliner Tageblatt* the Council of Greater Berlin has appointed 1,200 special constables to guard bakers' shops, in view of a possible riot. Over a hundred bakeries have been closed down in Berlin.

Five hundred wounded Indians arrived at Brighton on Feb. 2nd in ambulances. They were cheered as they drove through the streets. Most are accommodated at the new hospital on the Downs, which was formerly a workhouse.

At Lloyd's twenty-five guineas per cent was paid on Feb. 2nd to settle loss if peace was signed prior to June 30th, fifty guineas if it was signed prior to September 1st, seventy-five guineas if it was signed prior to December 1st.

The German losses in Northern France in the last day or two have been terrible, says an American message of Feb. 1st. Twenty-one hospital trains conveying men severely wounded passed through Alsace-Champagne on Saturday alone.

Last year the Chinese Government sent ninety students to study in America. Among them there were ten women, the first batch of women students, all of whom were found to be Christians out of thirty-seven, chosen by competition from all parts of China.

A Select Committee of the House of Commons recommends considerable advances in the allowances to widows, and children and in disablement pensions. No totally disabled combatant should have an income of less than twenty-five shillings weekly.

Germany has evolved another scheme to prevent people hoarding gold, says a message of Feb. 4th. It is announced by a Reichsbank that in future there will be a special stamp for all gold coins in circulation, those lacking the stamp being only changeable at great loss.

Robbers yesterday entered the house of a Chinese woman living at the Hok Le Chung village near Kowloon Old City and stole clothing valued at \$1, jewellery valued at \$250, and \$400 in money. The robbers gained admittance by wrenching the lock off the door during the occupier's absence.

A Delhi Press communication states that the Chiefs of Oudh, Barwan, Rajpur, and Jhansi have jointly offered to provide and maintain at the front in Europe a unit of six motor ambulances, and the offer has been gratefully accepted by H.E. the Viceroy. H.H. the Maharaja of Barwan will proceed to the front with the unit.

Two Chinese yesterday perpetrated an audacious outrage on a European lady. As she was standing outside Messrs. Whiteaway, Lai and Co's shop, Mrs. Pearson noticed two Chinese approaching her and before she could get out of their way, one of them threw pepper into her eyes, while the other watched her bag. Fortunately the contents were small. The alarm was given as the men ran away in opposite directions. The Police gave chase but were not successful in catching the miscreants.

While engaged watching the performance of a company of jugglers at Happy Valley yesterday, a Chinese fell a tug at his watch and chain. Turning sharply round he saw a man standing by him with the watch in his hand. He accused him of stealing it. The man dropped the watch and commenced to run, but before he succeeded in getting clear, a district watchman, who had observed the incident, caught the thief and arrested him. Defendant, who was charged at the Magistrate's court this morning before Mr. Wood, said he only happened to be in the crowd when the complainant called out that he had been robbed.

Mr. Wood discredited defendant's story and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained its popularity every year. What better recommendation is there? For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. E. R. Rute, chief naval constructor, leaves by the *Malta* to-morrow for England. He has been transferred to Pembroke.

Mr. Claxton, Director of the Royal Observatory and Mrs. Claxton, and Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Wolf and family, were among the passengers who left to-day by the *Kashima Maru* for Home.

Mr. J. C. Taylor, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s local office, has been transferred to Shanghai, and leaves this week. Mr. Taylor's departure will be regretted by the Hongkong Football Club, of which he was secretary and a playing member. Mr. H. S. Rouse, of P.V.D., has consented to take over the secretaryship.

We regret to record the death of Captain E. T. Bunje, an old resident of the Colony, who had been identified for no fewer than forty-two years. Capt. Bunje, who had resided here permanently since 1890, was connected with the Dutch Petroleum Company for some years, and latterly represented the International Petroleum Company of Timor. He returned to the Colony on February 7 after a trip to Deli and Timor, and on Sunday morning had to the removed to the French Convent hospital, a tumour which had been troubling him for a long time having developed. He passed away at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, and was buried yesterday evening.

THE MYSTERY OF A CHEQUE.

The adjourned case against a boy employed at 40, Lyndhurst Terrace, charged with appropriating a cheque for \$120, was resumed to-day. Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings appearing for the defence.

The complainant, Lily Dudley, in answer to Mr. Davidson, said that defendant should have handed in a sum of money the day previous. After checking the cheque he said he had been robbed, and he acted as though he were drunk.

Mr. Davidson observed it would be difficult to prove if he was actually drunk or not.

Answering further questions, complainant said that when defendant received payment of a cheque he usually paid to her on returning to the house.

Mr. Davidson said that defendant got very drunk at a restaurant and on returning to the house at nine o'clock found he had lost all the money he carried, which included some of his own.

Defendant admitted cashing the cheque and said that after collecting some more money he went to a restaurant where he remained for three hours consuming a large bottle of Chinese wine and three beef steaks. He had with him \$225, which included several "tens of dollars" of his own money.

The case was adjourned until Saturday to call evidence for the defence.

THE CHILE BATTLE.**No Help For Survivors.**

GERMAN HATED EXEMPLIFIED.

Two letters, relating to the loss of the *Monmouth* and the *Good Hope* in the naval battle of Chile, have been received by Captain Hynes, an ex-commander of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, in Liverpool. One is from Mr. A. J. Franklin, a prominent merchant and formerly a captain in the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's service, who writes from Concepcion, under date November 17; the other, from Captain Joate, of the *Chile* Line, whose letter from Valparaiso is dated November 16. Mr. Franklin in his letter says: "The German sunk of an Admiral gave as his excuse that the weather was too bad to save life. A strong southerly was certainly blowing at the time, but both you and I know and have had experience of life-saving in ships. In their wrecked helplessness the *Monmouth* and *Good Hope*—then—were intended to save at all. Their crew is to destroy and kill remorselessly. I thought German sailors would have shown up better than the soldiers, but they are all imbued with the same hatred towards us, and one may include a large proportion of the civilians. This ghastly war must make life in England a bit unreal. It is difficult to believe, when you are in a peaceful country place, that within a day's journey of you one may see life at its grimmest and bitterest, with death and misery in its most horrible form."

Captain Joate, referring to the fight, says: "The German cruisers really sank both the vessels. I can only look upon it as a miracle. There was a heavy southerly at the time, and that each ship could get a shot in a vital part seems to me most extraordinary, as shooting in a heavy sea is different to doing so in smooth waters. The two bigger German ships had come down from the Chile Sea, and if Chile had not allowed the German vessels to be supplied with coal and provisions at Valparaiso, they would not have been able to do what they did. Many boats have been taken stores at Sandy Point, Valparaiso, and at Antofagasta and Iquique, in a most barefaced manner. The Government of Chile has now issued a decree that consignees and Consuls must sign a guarantee that what ever coal and stores are received must on no account be transhipped at sea or any port, but we all know that Germans do not respect their signatures."

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.
In the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

**ALLEGED THEFT OF
SILK.**

P. AND O. LIGHTER'S CREW
CHARGED.

Mr. Hazeland this morning heard evidence in a charge against five Chinese, one a woman, accused of stealing \$500 worth of silk, the property of the P. and O. Company.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master's office, appeared on behalf of the prosecution; and Mr. Ruse represented the woman.

Mr. Lewis, outlining the case, said the first defendant was the No. 1 and the others members of a crew employed on one of the Company's lighters. A quantity of silk was received in Hongkong from Canton in January 28th for transshipment to Europe. Sixty-two bales of silk were received which were weighed in the shipper's godown before leaving Canton and the weight was stamped on each bale. The bales were loaded under the supervision of Assistant Gunner Robinson and were then apparently in good condition. Subsequently, the lighter, loaded with the silk, was taken alongside the *Nubia*. The bales were again weighed when taken on board. The first bale weighed 113 lbs. instead of 113 lbs. It was placed on one side and later on weighed again in the presence of a Chinese detective. It was still three pounds too heavy. A search in the lighter revealed the presence of 20 lbs. of loose silk and when the bale was opened it was found to contain a jersey filled with rice. The lighter crew were arrested. The keys of some of the boxes were in the possession of the woman. It was evident that 17 lbs. of silk had been taken from other bales but the weights had been made correct. The bales had since been shipped to Europe.

Mr. A. J. W. Rouse, an assistant gunner in the employ of the prosecutors, said the average weight of each bale was 115 lbs. and its value was £120.

Assistant-gunner Wm. Robinson proved that the bale produced was the one received in the cargo and placed on the lighter. The jersey with the rice weighed 19 lbs.

Gunner Buckle said that on January 28 at about 11 a.m. he took the lighter over from Robinson and, moving her to the *Australian Lloyd* barge, locked the hatches. The same evening he unlocked the hatches. The lighter's crew remained on board the lighter all day. The next morning, in consequence of a report he received, he examined the lighter and found 82 bales of silk on board.

Replying to Mr. Rouse, witness said the first defendant had been in the company for ten years and the woman had been living on the boat as his wife.

A Chinese detective said he asked the woman defendant for the keys and she handed over three keys to the first defendant.

Acting Lieut.-Sergeant Moody proved having taken possession of the bale of silk in Court. He had also been given three boxes belonging to the crew, two containing silk. He took the defendants to the Police Station, where the first defendant said that he and the whole of the crew stole the silk. The woman and the others said they knew nothing about it, but since then the third and fourth defendants had pleaded guilty.

The hearing was adjourned until Saturday.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

RESIGNATION.
Pte. P. J. Rodriguez is permitted to resign, dated 25.2.15.

TRANSFER.
Pte. T. Young from H.K.V.R. to Engineer Co., dated 25.2.15.

PARADES.
Parades for Friday, 26th instant, nil.

GUARDS—FIRST HALF MARKET.
March 1, Scouts Company; 2, Scouts Company; 3, No. 2 Section Artillery; 4, No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section 1st G. Co.; 5, Centre Section M. G. Co.; 6, Civil Service Company; 7, Right Section M. G. Co.; 8, Scouts Company; 9, Scouts Company; 10, Scouts Company; 11, No. 2 Section Artillery; 12, No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M. G. Co.; 13, Centre Section M. G. Co.; 14, Civil Service Co.; 15, Right Section M. G. Co.; 16, Scouts Company.

DETAILS.
Orderly officer, Lieut. Danby.
Orderly Sergeant, Sergt. Parlow.

To furnish Guard to-night, Centre Section M. G. Co.
To furnish Guard to-morrow, Civil Service Co.

NOTICE.
All members of Right Section M. G. Co. whether employed at Belvedere or not, are required to forward the following particulars to Lieut. Smith at 12 Des Voeux Road Central forthwith:—Private address, and telephone number, if any. If no telephone, name of nearest member of the Section having a telephone. Business address and telephone number, if any.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Orders by Major Wakeman, O.C.H.K.V.R.

PARADES.
Squad Drills (Recruits) will be held on the Cricket Ground at 4.15 p.m. on March 1st, 3rd, and 4th. Recruits must attend until they are passed out.

MEETINGS.
All members who have not yet fired Part 1 of the Marksmanship Course (Trained men or Recruits) are to attend at the Kings Park Range at 9.0 a.m. on Sunday, February 28th with their Rifles. Uniform will be optional.

PROMOTIONS.
Corpl. J. Osberry to be Sergt. Pte. B. W. Gray to be Corporal, vice J. Osberry promoted.

RETIRES.
Sergt. J. Osberry to B. Coy. Corporal B. W. Gray to A. Coy. Section 4. Pte. S. G. Newall to O. Coy. Section 4.

THE RACES.**ANALYSIS OF RESULTS.**

Owens.	1st	2nd	3rd
Mr. John Peel	13	3	6
Sir Paul	9	9	7
Dr. Forsyth	2	3	0
Mr. John Johnston	2	1	0
Sir. Kim Kallorine	1	2	7
Mr. Tasso	1	2	7
Messrs. Shelton and Gipsy	1	1	1
Mr. Medico	1	1	1
Mr. Cunningham	1	1	0
Mr. Nemance	1	1	0
Mr. Horsford	1	0	0
Mr. Shollin	0	1	2
Mr. Eira	0	1	2
Mr. Adams	0	1	2
Mr. Billiards	0	0	2
Mr. Mounaker	0	0	2
Mr. Bruton	0	0	2
Mr. Apcar	0	0	1

POINTE.

Lorenzo	2	2	0
President	2	1	1
Amphibol	2	1	1
Lochman	2	1	0
Liberty Dahlia	2	1	0
Perfection Dahlia	2	1	0
Sailor	2	0	1
Triumph Dahlia	2	0	0
Tinker	2	0	0
Majestic Dahlia	1	1	1
Coronet	1	1	1
Black Gem	1	1	1
Anan	1	1	1
Shabang	1	1	0
Australian Ch	1	1	0
Jed	1	1	0
Idal Dahlia	1	1	0
Moist	1	1	0
Standard Dahlia	1	1	0
Soldier	1	1	0
Durbin	1	1	0
Mascotte	1	1	0
English Chief	0	2	1

Widely	0	2	1
Lucky Gem	0	2	1
Duke Dahlia	0	2	0
Dradought Dahlia	0	2	0
Saxon Chief	0	2	0
Sunstar Dahlia	0	1	3
Gambler	0	1	1
Walsh Chief	0	1	1
Castellan	0	1	1
Tarzum	0	1	0
Punchboy	0	1	0
Bikani Chief	0	1	0
Whiteboy	0	1	0

Maybey	0	2	0
Winning Hazard	0	2	0
Canadian Chief	0	0	1
Bestcock	0	0	1
Jaipur Chief	0	0	1
Perchance	0	0	1
Pijana Chief	0	0	1
Thurston	0	0	1
Kaman Chief	0	0	1
Gruyling	0	0	1
Topaz	0	0	1

Widely	0	2	1
Lucky Gem	0	2	1
Duke Dahlia	0	2	0
Dradought Dahlia	0	2	0
Saxon Chief	0	2	0
Sunstar Dahlia	0	1	3
Gambler	0	1	1
Walsh Chief	0	1	1
Castellan	0	1	1
Tarzum	0	1	0
Punchboy	0	1	0
Bikani Chief	0	1	0
Whiteboy	0	1	0

Maybey	0	2	0
Winning Hazard	0	2	0
Canadian Chief	0	0	1
Bestcock	0	0	1
Jaipur Chief	0	0	1
Perchance	0	0	1
Pijana Chief	0	0	1
Thurston	0	0	1
Kaman Chief	0	0	1
Gruyling	0	0	1
Topaz	0	0	1

THE NEW SULTAN'S PRAYER.

On Christmas Day the new Sultan of Egypt said his prayers at the mosque of Salda Zennab, where the tomb of Zennab, the prophet's granddaughter is said to be, and this being the first occasion on which he has visited a mosque since his accession the new form of prayer was used for the first time. This prayer, which has been ordered to be read henceforth in all mosques, is as follows:—

"Almighty God, we ask Thee to support Islam and all Muslims, to exalt right and religion and to surround with Thy protection the Caliph of the Muslims. We also ask Thee to support Thy servant and the son of Thy servant, he to whom Thou hast accorded Thy victory, and to preserve under Thy auspices the great Sultan of Egypt Hussein Kamel. May God save him."

An interesting point about the prayer is that it affords another proof of the breaking away of Egypt from Turkish ascendancy, the while all deference continues to be paid to the Caliph. The prayer formerly used never mentioned the Khedive but invoked Heaven on behalf of Sultan Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, and Caliph, whereas the new one omits the Sultan of Turkey, whose place is taken by Sultan Hussein of Egypt and makes a separate reference to the Caliph.

FACES OF THE FALLEN.**A German Soldier on the Terror Of The War.**

The *Hamburger Echo* prints the following extract from a letter written by a soldier to his mother:—

"Today I had a bad day for the first time since we set out, but we were beaten. The world was unable to sleep, and I had to get up, dress myself, and lie down on the floor. Then I slept until the sun began to shine into my face. In the evening our lieutenant summoned me into his room; I then have supper with him, and must tell him my experiences from the front line. I do it with extreme reluctance, as at once painful thoughts arise in my mind when I recall my fallen comrades. And then all those men whom one has oneself killed in the bloody strife! One involuntarily thinks that they have again deprived some mother of her son and some children of their father. During the fight itself one does not think of all that; in the moments of leisure the faces of those who have fallen become alive again and speak a dumb, but significant and plaintive language. But what can one do? In the battle it is either I or he. But woe to those who have provoked this terrible murderous war—their punishment will be frightful! I think this war will be a lesson to all the civilized nations, and that people will see that it is sheer insanity to massacre one another."

"Our arms have h

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

BRITISH ARMED-MERCHANTMAN LOST IN A GALE.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

RUSSIA'S ENORMOUS CAPTURE OF AUSTRIAN TROOPS.

PRESS BUREAU STATEMENT.

34 Soldiers And Civilians Killed.

London, Feb. 23, 9.20 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that owing to jealousy arising out of recent promotions a portion of the 5th Light Infantry (late 3th Bengals) at Singapore, refused to obey orders, and caused a serious riot which had to be quelled by the local Forces, assisted by men from the British and Allied ships. The casualties were 6 officers, 14 British soldiers and 14 civilians killed, and 9 British soldiers wounded. Some of the rioters were killed. A large number surrendered and others were captured. There was no destruction of property. All is now quiet.

THE IRISH CHANNEL.

RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION.

London, Feb. 23.

The Admiralty announces restriction of navigation in the Irish Channel and the North Channel.

BRITISH COASTER IN TROUBLE.

London, Feb. 24.

The steamer *Bradenburg* China was mined or torpedoed twenty miles off Beachy Head. Eighteen of the crew were landed at Northover. The Captain and the mate are standing by in the hope of beaching the vessel, which is badly damaged. Lifeboats are assisting a larger steamer which is in distress near the same spot.

OPERATIONS AT THE DARDANELLES.

London, Feb. 23, 4.45 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that unfavourable weather, low visibility, and a gale interrupted the operations at the Dardanelles. The outer forts were seriously damaged by the bombardment on the 19th.

(Hague Service.)

THE BOMB DROPPING AT CALAIS.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Paris, Feb. 22.

As a result of the dropping of bombs on Calais by a Zeppelin airship, Madame Sarah Bernhardt, the great actress, has had to have her leg amputated. A satisfactory bulletin has been issued since the operation. (Mme. Bernhardt, who is in her seventy-first year, had been engaged in Red Cross work.—Ed.)

GERMAN SUBMARINE SHELLED.

London, Feb. 24, 4.25 a.m.

An official Paris announcement says that a vessel belonging to the second French flotilla at 7.30 on Tuesday morning discovered and shelled a German submarine on the surface eight miles south-west of Cape Albreech, near Boulogne. Several shells struck the submarine before she dived, and oil was seen floating where she disappeared.

ENEMY AEROPLANES OFF THE ENGLISH COAST.

London, Feb. 24, 4.25 a.m.

It is reported at Colchester that seven enemy aeroplanes were sighted flying over the Maplin Sands in a north-westerly direction on Tuesday afternoon.

FURTHER BOMBARDMENT OF RHEIMS CATHEDRAL.

London, Feb. 23, 4.45 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—The Germans made two abortive attacks on Lombardeyde. The bombardment of Rheims by the enemy was extremely violent. The first period lasted for six hours, and the second for five hours. About 1,500 shells were fired into all quarters of the town. The remains of the Cathedral formed a special target, and this edifice suffered seriously. The interior of the vaulted roof, which had hitherto resisted, now burst. Twenty houses caught fire, and twenty civilians were killed. Our artillery between Melangeourt and the Meuse silenced a German battery and exploded ammunition waggons.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARMED MERCHANTMAN LOST IN A GALE.

London, Feb. 24, 7.5 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that the armed merchantman, s.s. "Clap Macnaughton," which has been missing, is now considered to have been lost in a gale on the 21st inst.

A HEAVY DEATH ROLL.

Twenty officers and 200 men were lost on the "Clap Macnaughton."

FURTHER SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS OF ALLIES IN FRANCE.

London, Feb. 24, 4.20 p.m.

A Paris *communiqué* states that there is nothing to report except a few successful actions by our troops near Aubervilliers sur Shippe and that further progress has been made to the north of Perthes.

ANOTHER STEAMER LOST.

Feb. 24, 5 p.m.

The steamer which was reported to be in distress yesterday was the "Oakby," from London to Cardiff. She sank to-day while being towed. Some of the crew were landed at Ramsgate and the remainder at Dover.

TWO MORE VESSELS TORPEDOED.

London, Feb. 25, 2.45 a.m.

The steamers "Rio Parana" bound for the Mediterranean and the "Harpalion" for Newport News were torpedoed and sunk at Beachy Head. The crews were saved, except three Chinese on the Harpalion, who were killed in an explosion.

TWO RUSSIAN REGIMENTS ESCAPE FROM THE ENEMY.

London, Feb. 25, 1.25 p.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* states that two regiments of the corps which was surrounded by the Germans broke through the enemy's lines in the forest of Augustovo and have rejoined the Russian Army. The Germans are making repeated attacks along the district of Bod-Bor in the district from Salsk to the Vistula. The district of Bod-Bor is the fighting has been extremely severe in the region of Lunin. A desperate battle is raging in the Carpathians, east of Lunin. The Russian troops achieved a series of successes in the 22nd district. They captured three lines of trenches at daybreak on Feb. 22 on a precipitous height. All the German defenders were killed or captured. German attacks south of Kozimolka were repulsed, and an offensive movement by the Germans in the Dolin-falaz roads was checked.

WAR NEWS.

Such German losses of the first six months of war as have reached England are less confident than previously, though expecting that the final result will be satisfactory.

During the recent domiciliary search carried out by the Japanese authorities at Tsingtau, military stores valued roughly at about \$1,500,000 were discovered concealed in two German warehouses. The stores were naturally seized by the Japanese officials.

Robert Allen, aged 22, died at Hartlepool recently as the result of the bombardment. The deceased, who was the one hundred and eleventh victim, was struck by fragments of shell in the breast and thigh while running along the street.

A telegram from Bordeaux announces that a court-martial has sentenced to death a German non-commissioned officer who twice entered the entrenched camp at Paris, and the Ministry of War in order to obtain secrets connected with the national defence.

Bulgarian sympathy for Russia is shown by the fact that large quantities of tobacco, uniforms and other clothing have been sent from Sofia to the Russian armies. About 150,000 packages of tobacco have been sent to the soldiers. 240,000 cigars for the officers and General Staff.

The "Tagliche Rundschau," referring again to the alleged tendency of France to conclude a separate peace, asserts that some weeks ago France made an attempt in that direction through the medium of a neutral Power, but that Germany refused the negotiations on the basis proposed by France.

Viennese women appear to be organizing meetings of protest against the war on the lines of those witnessed in Spain during the conflict with the United States. In Madrid these women took the form of a rail on the statue of Columbus, which stands in the Puerta del Sol. Groups of infuriated women used to gather round this, shaking their fists and hurling invectives at Christopher for his criminal folly in discovering America. If the statue had not been cast in bronze it would in all probability have been destroyed.

After six months of the war Russia occupies 30,000 square miles of Austrian and 3,000 square miles of Prussian territory, says a special *Times* of Ceylon cable dated Feb. 23. Germany occupies 17,000 square miles of French, Belgian and Luxembourg territory and 15,000 square miles of Polish territory. France occupies 200 miles of German territory in Alsace. Germany's colonial losses total a million and a quarter square miles.

SIR T. LIPTON'S YACHT.

Red Cross Expedition to Serbia in the Erin.

A Red Cross expedition in relief of the wounded in Serbia and Montenegro will leave London within the next few days, says a recent *Home* paper. In the steam yacht *Erin*, which Sir Thomas Lipton has kindly lent to a joint committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John.

The expedition, which will include doctors, nurses, and orderlies, will be in

charge of Captain E. N. Bennett, Sir Thomas Lipton, who is bearing the entire costs of transportation, will also accompany the party.

The *Erin* will first disembark at Antwerp, and those members of the expedition will make for Ostend. The yacht will then go to Salonic, where eight doctors and a number of nurses will be disembarked for Belgrade.

AIR BOMB IN KENT.

Dropped on Lonsley Spot Near Rochester.

There seems to be absolute proof, says the *Central News*, that a bomb of some description was dropped by the enemy aircraft who came over Kent on Christmas Day.

At a spot in the neighbourhood of Cliffe, five miles from Rochester, and on the Kent side of the River Thames, an explosive was discovered a hole about 12in. deep and several yards round, in the roadway. The spot is some distance from any habitation or buildings.

Search in the neighbourhood revealed scraps of metal, together with a metal handle with a loop in the centre, which was quite intact.

These have been forwarded to Chatham, and are now in the possession of the police. A big hole in a tank was dug out, and a shell discovered, 3in. in circumference and 1in. in length. This, apparently, was fired at the aerodrome, but did not explode. The remains of the bomb were found on land known as White's Farm, and was within about a mile of Messrs. Curtis and Harvey's explosive factory and quite close to Cliffe, which lies in the track of the German aircraft's journey from the Medway estuary to the Thames.

REFUGEES IN ENGLAND.

There are over 4,000 refugees in the Local Government Board's temporary hostels in London, for whom more permanent accommodation is not at present available. Yet there are many localities which may be willing to bear a larger share of the nation's duty to Belgium. Offers of hospitality should be addressed to the Secretary of the Local Government Board, Whitehall.

In view of all that these refugees have suffered and all that Belgium has done for the cause of the Allies, Mr. Samuel trusts it is only necessary for the present urgent need to be made known to the country in order to evoke a response adequate to meet the situation.

—1,400,000 DESTITUTE IN BELGIUM—

How great is the task of feeding Belgium under-ken by the Commission for Relief, whose headquarters are at 3, London Wall buildings, is to be gathered from a statement made by Mr. H. Hoover, the chairman of the Commission, on his return from a tour through the distressed country.

Over 50,000 volunteers, and Mr. Hoover, engaged in the distribution of food on behalf of the Commission, the greater number being concerned with the destitute—1,400,000—supplied by cartons. The remainder of the population are able to pay for bread, and at a minimum require about 270,000 worth of bread per month. The recovery of this money, said Mr. Hoover, is an exchange problem not as yet solved and causing the greatest concern. The cost of supplying the destitute amounts to about 250,000 per month, which finance rests on the charity of the world.

All Belgium is now on a ration of 110 ounces of bread per diem, rich and poor alike—that is when there is that much of a ration available.

An appalling situation, Mr. Hoover added, is presented to the Commission in the matter of the French peasantry located in the valley of the Meuse, just south of the Belgian frontier. There are 10,000 people in this isolated valley absolutely without food, and our investigation disclosed that a large number of deaths had already occurred from starvation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

OFFICIAL HONOURS.

Peking, Feb. 24.

A Presidential mandate orders that Lung Kai Kwong be awarded the Fifth Grand Order of Merit; Tsen Chin, the Third Order of the Chia Ho; Hoi Ping Chun, the Fourth of Chia Ho; Tseng Wing and Lung Yui Shu, the Third Order of Chia Ho. Tang Yiu Kwong has been appointed Lieutenant-General.

GOVERNOR OF CHIHLI.

The Tientsin Customs Tariff Ng To will probably act for the Governor, Chu Ka Po, during his absence on leave.

MILITARY CRIMINALS.

The State Council will discuss the question of the regulations concerning military criminals at their meeting on Sunday.

THE HAIHO.

The river Haiho is now open up to Tongku.

TONG FA LUNG.

Tong Fa Lung, Minister of Education, has again tendered his resignation. Li Ka Kui has declined the position.

TO TRAIN TROOPS.

By special mandate Wong Shi Chin is appointed special commissioner for the training of troops.

NEW DOMESTIC LOAN.

Regulations for the issue of the four years' domestic loan will shortly be promulgated.

REORGANISATION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Discussion took place yesterday on the question of the reorganisation of the National Assembly.

JAPANESE DEMANDS.

The Japanese Minister is said to have received instructions from Tokyo not to go to the Japanese connection with demands.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

A large audience was present at the Theatre Royal last night to witness the performance of "Ernani," one of Verdi's earlier operas and one which still meets much popularity. It includes many of the composer's finest choruses and is one of the suggestions of his art and is from beginning to end full of dramatic interest. Last night's performance was another great success for the Company, one and all taking part in it acquitting themselves most admirably.

—Tonight the popular "La Tosca" will be performed.

WAR NEWS.

MYSTERY OF THE "BREMEN."

Damaged at Wilhelmshaven.

A telegram from Petrograd received in London says the German cruise ship *Bremen* arrived at Wilhelmshaven badly damaged by a mine.

How the *Bremen* managed to make Wilhelmshaven is not clear. The oldest and slowest of the Pacific raiders, her movements have been something of a mystery for a long time.

Early in August she was reported off the Brazilian coast, shadowed by the Glasgow. At the end of that month she stopped and questioned a Dutch steamer one day out from Montevideo.

In September she turns up, according to the American papers, accompanied by the Oriza, brought about that fine piece of seamanship by Lieutenant Douglas Kinzie, R.N.R.

Later came news from Valparaiso of the *Bremen* being escorted off by territorial waters by a Chilean vessel.

The *Bremen* was built in 1900, and has displacement of 2,250 tons, with a crew of 236 men. She carried 10 4.1 guns, 10 1 pounders, 4 machine guns, 3 submerged torpedo tubes.

"DER TAG."

Sir C. Stanford's Questions.

Some plain questions are put to the German Professor Kuno Meyer by Sir Charles Stanford in a letter to "The Times."

I asked Joachim in 1900 (he says) if he was a pro-Boer. He replied, "I was, until I saw that they were ready and you were not." I recommend this common sense view of his greater composure to the confused, or poisoned, brain of Professor Kuno Meyer.

He is a master of the subtleties of language. Will he explain the meaning of "Der Tag" as used in Germany for many years to venture to hold that it alludes to the day when England would, without provocation attempt the destruction of an inconvenient rival, and that the whole sale reduction of her Army—officers, rank and file, artillery, and armoured workmen alike—completes the proof of her deep-laid schemes?

Does he think that the naval chiefs of a country intent upon aggression recommend its inhabitants to sleep quietly in their beds? Or is his letter only the outcome of disappointment that they woke up to such purpose when the German-made alarm rang?

THE SINGAPORE RIOT.

NAMES OF SOME OF THE VICTIMS.

Among those killed in the riots that occurred in Singapore on the 15th inst. are reported to have been the following:—

Dr. E. B. Whittier Medical Department, Singapore; Mr. C. V. Dyson of the F.M.S. Civil Service. He was transferred to Penang from Kuala Lumpur in 1905; Mr. B. M. Wedderburn, assistant manager of the Cable Depot, E.E.A. and C. Telegraph Co., Ltd.; Mr. J. Love-Montgomery, part proprietor of Abram's Motor Hiring and Transport, and of the Straits Motor Garage, Orchard Road, Singapore; Dr. Gerrard, health officer of the Federal Establishment, Kuala Lumpur. He was appointed Lieutenant in the M.S.V.L. in 1912.

The "Malay Mail" of the 15th inst. published the following:—

"The following message, from Singapore is handed to us by the Chief Secretary for publication:—

"A serious riot has occurred among the 3th Light Infantry.

"One wing mutinied and killed Europeans on the spot.

"The situation is now in hand.

"A large number of the other wing are coming and offering assistance."

THE ROYAL FAMILIES.

Family Divisions.

TAKING SIDES IN THE WAR.

Nowhere has the terrible war now raging produced greater divisions among those families taking part in it than in the various royal families of Europe. And of no royal family is this more true than of our own.

The heads of three of the great nations now at war are first cousins, for Queen Alexandra is the sister of the ex-Emperor of Russia, mother of the Tsar, while the Kaiser is the son of our King's aunt, the late Empress Frederick of Germany, and nephew of the late King Edward. Another sister of Queen Alexandra is the Duchess of Cumberland, whose son married the Kaiser's only daughter, and as Duke of Brunswick holds an important command in the armies of Germany. In the case of Russia the Tsarina, as well as her husband, is the first cousin of our King, since she is the daughter of the late Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, who was our Prince's sister, the late King Edward VII.

On the other hand, the Duke of Hesse is fighting for Germany, and a Prince of that house has already laid down his life in her quarrel. Another case, too, of different sides is that of the House of Saxony. In this instance the Duchess of Albany, mother of the present Duke of Albany, is leading the way in Red Cross work for her part in this country, while her son holds a command in the German army; her daughter is married to Prince Alexander of Teck, the brother of our Queen.

Then, also the queen herself is related to several Hungarian families through her father, the Teck, who is of Hungarian origin, and Queen Mary has in the past shown much interest in the homes of her ancestors in that country, but though the relatives of her father's house are fighting against us, the Queen's brothers are to be found in our ranks. Even the distant ones of Queen Mary are drawn into the conflict.

The House of Schleswig-Holstein also finds itself divided against itself, for Prince Albert, who has hitherto held a commission in the German army, now resigns it to fight for Britain, though he will find many of his relatives opposed to him in the hostile ranks. The Spanish royal family is also at variance, for the Queen is our own Princess Ena, daughter of Princess Henry of Battenberg, which latter is yet another instance of a divided family—but the King of Spain is the son of Queen Christina, a daughter of the house of Hapsburg.

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Connecting Steamer	Steamer to Colombo	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamer from Colombo	Due at Manila	Due at London
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb. 28	Mar. 1	Yokohama	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 1	Mar. 4	Yokohama	Mar. 4	Mar. 4
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 4	Mar. 7	Yokohama	Mar. 7	Mar. 7
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 7	Mar. 10	Yokohama	Mar. 10	Mar. 10
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 10	Mar. 13	Yokohama	Mar. 13	Mar. 13
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 13	Mar. 16	Yokohama	Mar. 16	Mar. 16
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 16	Mar. 19	Yokohama	Mar. 19	Mar. 19
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 19	Mar. 22	Yokohama	Mar. 22	Mar. 22
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 22	Mar. 25	Yokohama	Mar. 25	Mar. 25
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 25	Mar. 28	Yokohama	Mar. 28	Mar. 28
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 28	Mar. 31	Yokohama	Mar. 31	Mar. 31
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar. 31	Apr. 3	Yokohama	Apr. 3	Apr. 3
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 3	Apr. 6	Yokohama	Apr. 6	Apr. 6
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 6	Apr. 9	Yokohama	Apr. 9	Apr. 9
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 9	Apr. 12	Yokohama	Apr. 12	Apr. 12
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 12	Apr. 15	Yokohama	Apr. 15	Apr. 15
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 15	Apr. 18	Yokohama	Apr. 18	Apr. 18
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 18	Apr. 21	Yokohama	Apr. 21	Apr. 21
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 21	Apr. 24	Yokohama	Apr. 24	Apr. 24
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 24	Apr. 27	Yokohama	Apr. 27	Apr. 27
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 27	Apr. 30	Yokohama	Apr. 30	Apr. 30
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr. 30	May 3	Yokohama	May 3	May 3
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 3	May 6	Yokohama	May 6	May 6
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 6	May 9	Yokohama	May 9	May 9
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 9	May 12	Yokohama	May 12	May 12
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 12	May 15	Yokohama	May 15	May 15
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 15	May 18	Yokohama	May 18	May 18
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 18	May 21	Yokohama	May 21	May 21
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 21	May 24	Yokohama	May 24	May 24
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 24	May 27	Yokohama	May 27	May 27
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 27	May 30	Yokohama	May 30	May 30
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 30	Jun 2	Yokohama	Jun 2	Jun 2
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 2	Jun 5	Yokohama	Jun 5	Jun 5
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 5	Jun 8	Yokohama	Jun 8	Jun 8
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 8	Jun 11	Yokohama	Jun 11	Jun 11
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 11	Jun 14	Yokohama	Jun 14	Jun 14
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 14	Jun 17	Yokohama	Jun 17	Jun 17
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 17	Jun 20	Yokohama	Jun 20	Jun 20
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 20	Jun 23	Yokohama	Jun 23	Jun 23
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 23	Jun 26	Yokohama	Jun 26	Jun 26
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 26	Jun 29	Yokohama	Jun 29	Jun 29
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 29	Jul 2	Yokohama	Jul 2	Jul 2
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 2	Jul 5	Yokohama	Jul 5	Jul 5
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 5	Jul 8	Yokohama	Jul 8	Jul 8
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 8	Jul 11	Yokohama	Jul 11	Jul 11
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 11	Jul 14	Yokohama	Jul 14	Jul 14
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 14	Jul 17	Yokohama	Jul 17	Jul 17
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 17	Jul 20	Yokohama	Jul 20	Jul 20
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 20	Jul 23	Yokohama	Jul 23	Jul 23
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 23	Jul 26	Yokohama	Jul 26	Jul 26
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 26	Jul 29	Yokohama	Jul 29	Jul 29
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 29	Aug 1	Yokohama	Aug 1	Aug 1
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 1	Aug 4	Yokohama	Aug 4	Aug 4
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 4	Aug 7	Yokohama	Aug 7	Aug 7
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 7	Aug 10	Yokohama	Aug 10	Aug 10
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 10	Aug 13	Yokohama	Aug 13	Aug 13
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 13	Aug 16	Yokohama	Aug 16	Aug 16
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 16	Aug 19	Yokohama	Aug 19	Aug 19
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 19	Aug 22	Yokohama	Aug 22	Aug 22
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 22	Aug 25	Yokohama	Aug 25	Aug 25
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 25	Aug 28	Yokohama	Aug 28	Aug 28
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 28	Aug 31	Yokohama	Aug 31	Aug 31
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 31	Sep 3	Yokohama	Sep 3	Sep 3
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 3	Sep 6	Yokohama	Sep 6	Sep 6
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 6	Sep 9	Yokohama	Sep 9	Sep 9
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 9	Sep 12	Yokohama	Sep 12	Sep 12
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 12	Sep 15	Yokohama	Sep 15	Sep 15
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 15	Sep 18	Yokohama	Sep 18	Sep 18
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 18	Sep 21	Yokohama	Sep 21	Sep 21
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 21	Sep 24	Yokohama	Sep 24	Sep 24
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 24	Sep 27	Yokohama	Sep 27	Sep 27
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 27	Sep 30	Yokohama	Sep 30	Sep 30
Yokohama	Yokohama	Sep 30	Oct 3	Yokohama	Oct 3	Oct 3
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 3	Oct 6	Yokohama	Oct 6	Oct 6
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 6	Oct 9	Yokohama	Oct 9	Oct 9
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 9	Oct 12	Yokohama	Oct 12	Oct 12
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 12	Oct 15	Yokohama	Oct 15	Oct 15
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 15	Oct 18	Yokohama	Oct 18	Oct 18
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 18	Oct 21	Yokohama	Oct 21	Oct 21
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 21	Oct 24	Yokohama	Oct 24	Oct 24
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 24	Oct 27	Yokohama	Oct 27	Oct 27
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 27	Oct 30	Yokohama	Oct 30	Oct 30
Yokohama	Yokohama	Oct 30	Nov 2	Yokohama	Nov 2	Nov 2
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 2	Nov 5	Yokohama	Nov 5	Nov 5
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 5	Nov 8	Yokohama	Nov 8	Nov 8
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 8	Nov 11	Yokohama	Nov 11	Nov 11
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 11	Nov 14	Yokohama	Nov 14	Nov 14
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 14	Nov 17	Yokohama	Nov 17	Nov 17
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 17	Nov 20	Yokohama	Nov 20	Nov 20
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 20	Nov 23	Yokohama	Nov 23	Nov 23
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 23	Nov 26	Yokohama	Nov 26	Nov 26
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 26	Nov 29	Yokohama	Nov 29	Nov 29
Yokohama	Yokohama	Nov 29	Dec 2	Yokohama	Dec 2	Dec 2
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 2	Dec 5	Yokohama	Dec 5	Dec 5
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 5	Dec 8	Yokohama	Dec 8	Dec 8
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 8	Dec 11	Yokohama	Dec 11	Dec 11
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 11	Dec 14	Yokohama	Dec 14	Dec 14
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 14	Dec 17	Yokohama	Dec 17	Dec 17
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 17	Dec 20	Yokohama	Dec 20	Dec 20
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 20	Dec 23	Yokohama	Dec 23	Dec 23
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 23	Dec 26	Yokohama	Dec 26	Dec 26
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 26	Dec 29	Yokohama	Dec 29	Dec 29
Yokohama	Yokohama	Dec 29	Jan 1	Yokohama	Jan 1	Jan 1
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 1	Jan 4	Yokohama	Jan 4	Jan 4
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 4	Jan 7	Yokohama	Jan 7	Jan 7
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 7	Jan 10	Yokohama	Jan 10	Jan 10
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 10	Jan 13	Yokohama	Jan 13	Jan 13
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 13	Jan 16	Yokohama	Jan 16	Jan 16
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 16	Jan 19	Yokohama	Jan 19	Jan 19
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 19	Jan 22	Yokohama	Jan 22	Jan 22
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 22	Jan 25	Yokohama	Jan 25	Jan 25
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 25	Jan 28	Yokohama	Jan 28	Jan 28
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 28	Jan 31	Yokohama	Jan 31	Jan 31
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jan 31	Feb 3	Yokohama	Feb 3	Feb 3
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 3	Feb 6	Yokohama	Feb 6	Feb 6
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 6	Feb 9	Yokohama	Feb 9	Feb 9
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 9	Feb 12	Yokohama	Feb 12	Feb 12
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 12	Feb 15	Yokohama	Feb 15	Feb 15
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 15	Feb 18	Yokohama	Feb 18	Feb 18
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 18	Feb 21	Yokohama	Feb 21	Feb 21
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 21	Feb 24	Yokohama	Feb 24	Feb 24
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 24	Feb 27	Yokohama	Feb 27	Feb 27
Yokohama	Yokohama	Feb 27	Mar 1	Yokohama	Mar 1	Mar 1
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 1	Mar 4	Yokohama	Mar 4	Mar 4
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 4	Mar 7	Yokohama	Mar 7	Mar 7
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 7	Mar 10	Yokohama	Mar 10	Mar 10
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 10	Mar 13	Yokohama	Mar 13	Mar 13
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 13	Mar 16	Yokohama	Mar 16	Mar 16
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 16	Mar 19	Yokohama	Mar 19	Mar 19
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 19	Mar 22	Yokohama	Mar 22	Mar 22
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 22	Mar 25	Yokohama	Mar 25	Mar 25
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 25	Mar 28	Yokohama	Mar 28	Mar 28
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 28	Mar 31	Yokohama	Mar 31	Mar 31
Yokohama	Yokohama	Mar 31	Apr 3	Yokohama	Apr 3	Apr 3
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 3	Apr 6	Yokohama	Apr 6	Apr 6
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 6	Apr 9	Yokohama	Apr 9	Apr 9
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 9	Apr 12	Yokohama	Apr 12	Apr 12
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 12	Apr 15	Yokohama	Apr 15	Apr 15
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 15	Apr 18	Yokohama	Apr 18	Apr 18
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 18	Apr 21	Yokohama	Apr 21	Apr 21
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 21	Apr 24	Yokohama	Apr 24	Apr 24
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 24	Apr 27	Yokohama	Apr 27	Apr 27
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 27	Apr 30	Yokohama	Apr 30	Apr 30
Yokohama	Yokohama	Apr 30	May 3	Yokohama	May 3	May 3
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 3	May 6	Yokohama	May 6	May 6
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 6	May 9	Yokohama	May 9	May 9
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 9	May 12	Yokohama	May 12	May 12
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 12	May 15	Yokohama	May 15	May 15
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 15	May 18	Yokohama	May 18	May 18
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 18	May 21	Yokohama	May 21	May 21
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 21	May 24	Yokohama	May 24	May 24
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 24	May 27	Yokohama	May 27	May 27
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 27	May 30	Yokohama	May 30	May 30
Yokohama	Yokohama	May 30	Jun 2	Yokohama	Jun 2	Jun 2
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 2	Jun 5	Yokohama	Jun 5	Jun 5
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 5	Jun 8	Yokohama	Jun 8	Jun 8
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 8	Jun 11	Yokohama	Jun 11	Jun 11
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 11	Jun 14	Yokohama	Jun 14	Jun 14
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 14	Jun 17	Yokohama	Jun 17	Jun 17
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 17	Jun 20	Yokohama	Jun 20	Jun 20
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 20	Jun 23	Yokohama	Jun 23	Jun 23
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 23	Jun 26	Yokohama	Jun 26	Jun 26
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 26	Jun 29	Yokohama	Jun 29	Jun 29
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jun 29	Jul 2	Yokohama	Jul 2	Jul 2
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 2	Jul 5	Yokohama	Jul 5	Jul 5
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 5	Jul 8	Yokohama	Jul 8	Jul 8
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 8	Jul 11	Yokohama	Jul 11	Jul 11
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 11	Jul 14	Yokohama	Jul 14	Jul 14
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 14	Jul 17	Yokohama	Jul 17	Jul 17
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 17	Jul 20	Yokohama	Jul 20	Jul 20
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 20	Jul 23	Yokohama	Jul 23	Jul 23
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 23	Jul 26	Yokohama	Jul 26	Jul 26
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 26	Jul 29	Yokohama	Jul 29	Jul 29
Yokohama	Yokohama	Jul 29	Aug 1	Yokohama	Aug 1	Aug 1
Yokohama	Yokohama	Aug 1	Aug 4	Yokohama	Aug 4	Aug 4

